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Re: Application No. 09/859,711 Attorney Docket No: YOR920010329US1	
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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

OCT 26 2005

In re application of: **Chefalas et al.**

Serial No.: 09/859,711

Filed: May 17, 2001

For: Method and Apparatus for
Providing an Anonymous Identity for
a User

54105

PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE
CUSTOMER NUMBER

Group Art Unit: 2134

Examiner: Jung, David Yluk

Attorney Docket No.: YOR92001329US1

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By:

Michele Morrow
Michele MorrowTRANSMITTAL DOCUMENTCommissioner for Patents
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Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

ENCLOSED HEREWITH:

- Appeal Brief (37 C.F.R. 41.37).

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Respectfully submitted,

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Docket No. YOR920010329US1

PATENT

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Commissioner for Patents
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Alexandria, VA 22313-1450Certificate of Transmission Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.8(a)I hereby certify this correspondence is being transmitted via
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on October 26, 2005.

By:


Michele Morrow

APPEAL BRIEF (37 C.F.R. 41.37)

This brief is in furtherance of the Notice of Appeal, filed in this case on August 26, 2005.

The fees required under § 41.20(B)(2), and any required petition for extension of time for filing this
brief and fees therefore, are dealt with in the accompanying TRANSMITTAL OF APPEAL BRIEF.

10/27/2005 HGBREH1 00000034 503533 09859711

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(Appeal Brief Page 1 of 33)
Chefalas et al. - 09/859,711

REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest in this appeal is the following party: Lenovo (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.

RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

With respect to other appeals or interferences that will directly affect, or be directly affected by, or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal, there are no such appeals or interferences.

STATUS OF CLAIMS

A. TOTAL NUMBER OF CLAIMS IN APPLICATION

Claims in the application are: 1-85.

B. STATUS OF ALL THE CLAIMS IN APPLICATION

1. Claims canceled: NONE.
2. Claims withdrawn from consideration but not canceled: NONE.
3. Claims pending: 1-85.
4. Claims allowed: NONE.
5. Claims rejected: 1-85
6. Claims objected to: NONE.

C. CLAIMS ON APPEAL

The claims on appeal are: 1-85.

STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

There are no amendments after the final rejection.

SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER***Independent claims 1, 22, 43, and 64:***

The present invention provides a method in a data processing system for an organization to provide anonymity to a user. (Specification, page 13, lines 2-6) The present invention receives a request from the user for an anonymous identity. (Specification, page 13, lines 7-9) The present invention generates the anonymous identity for the user, wherein the anonymous identity includes contact information for the organization. (Specification, page 13, lines 8-12) The present invention associates the anonymous identity with the user, wherein the user uses the anonymous identify to provide information on a network data processing system. (Specification, page 13, lines 13-20) The present invention receives a contact directed to the anonymous identity. (Specification, page 13, line 25) The present invention selectively forwards the contact to the user based on a policy. (Specification, page 13, line 25 to page 14, line 17)

The data processing system recited in claim 22, as well as dependent claims 23-34, may be a system with a bus system, such as system bus 206, I/O bus 212 and PCI buses 216, 226, and 228, a communication unit, such as modem 218 and network adapter 220, a memory, such as local memory 209, and a processing unit, such as processor 204 and 206, all in Figure 2, executing the instructions described in the specification at page 13, line 2, to page 14, line 7, or equivalent. The means recited in independent claim 43, as well as dependent claims 44-55, may be data processing hardware within server 104 or clients 108, 110, and 112 in Figure 1 operating under control of software performing the steps described in the specification at page 13, line 2, to page 14, line 7, or equivalent. A person having ordinary skill in the art would be able to derive computer instructions on a computer readable medium as recited in claim 64, as well as dependent claims 65-76, given Figure 6 and the corresponding description at page 13, line 2, to page 14, line 7, or equivalent, without undue experimentation.

Independent claims 14, 35, 56, and 77:

The present invention provides a method in a data processing system for providing anonymity to a user. (Specification, page 13, lines 21-24) The present invention receives a contact, wherein the contact includes an identification of an entity. (Specification, page 13, lines 25-26) The present invention compares the identification of an entity in the contact to a database of aliases. (Specification, page 13, line 26, to page 14, line 7) The present invention selectively forwards the contact to the user based on a policy in response to identifying the user. (Specification, page 14, lines 8-17)

The data processing system recited in claim 35, as well as dependent claims 36-42, may be a system with a bus system, such as system bus 206, I/O bus 212 and PCI buses 216, 226, and 228, a communication unit, such as modem 218 and network adapter 220, a memory, such as local memory 209, and a processing unit, such as processor 204 and 206, all in Figure 2, executing the instructions described in the specification at page 13, line 21, page 14, line 17, or equivalent. The means recited in independent claim 56, as well as dependent claims 57-63, may be data processing hardware within server 104 or clients 108, 110, and 112 in Figure 1 operating under control of software performing the steps described in the specification at page 13, line 21, page 14, line 17, or equivalent. A person having ordinary skill in the art would be able to derive computer instructions on a computer readable medium as recited in claim 77, as well as dependent claims 78-84, given Figure 7 and the corresponding description at page 13, line 21, page 14, line 17, or equivalent, without undue experimentation.

Independent claim 85:

The present invention provides a method in a Web server data processing system for an organization to provide anonymity to a user. (Specification, page 9, lines 8-18) The present invention receives a request from the user for an anonymous identity, wherein the anonymous identity is valid for a selected period of time and wherein the period of time is selected by the user. (Specification, page 9, lines 19-26) The present invention generates the anonymous identity for the user, wherein the anonymous identity includes contact information for the

organization. (Specification, page 9, line 26 to page 10, line 4) The present invention associates the anonymous identity with the user, wherein the user uses the anonymous identify to provide information on a network data processing system. (Specification, page 10, lines 4-15) The present invention receives a contact directed to the anonymous identity. (Specification, page 11, lines 11-13) The present invention selectively forwards the contact to the user based on a profile, wherein forwarding of contacts to the user based on the profile ceases when the anonymous identity is invalid and wherein the profile specifies a type of contact that is to be forwarded and wherein the profile causes selected contacts to be held and forwarded to the user at a selected time. (Specification, page 11, lines 13-20) The present invention bills the user for the anonymous identity, wherein the user is billed on a monthly basis and wherein the user is billed for each contact forwarded to the user. (Specification, page 11, lines 20-24)

GROUND OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL**A. GROUND OF REJECTION (Claims 1-85)**

Claims 1-85 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over http://www.verisign.com/support/tlc/class_3_install_docs/netscape/v00g.html ("VeriSign") and <http://www-2.cs.cmu.edu/~dmaltz/main-report/node7.html#SECTION00420000000000000000> ("Maltz").

ARGUMENT

A. 35 U.S.C. § 103, Alleged Obviousness, Claims 1-85

The Office Action rejects claims 1-84 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over http://www.verisign.com/support/tlc/class_3_install_docs/netscape/v00g.html ("VeriSign") and <http://www-2.cs.cmu.edu/~dmaltz/main-report/node7.html#SECTION00420000000000000000> ("Maltz"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

A.1. 35 U.S.C. § 103, Alleged Obviousness, Claims 1, 14, 22, 35, 43, 56, 64, 77, and 85

As to claims 1, 22, 43, and 64, the Office Action states:

Regarding claim 1, Verisign (sic) teaches "A method in a data processing system for an organization to provide anonymity to a user, the method comprising the data processing system implemented steps of: receiving a request from the user for an anonymous identity; generating the anonymous identity for the user, wherein the anonymous identity includes contact information for the organization; associating the anonymous identity with the user, wherein the user uses the anonymous identity to provide information on a network data processing system; receiving a contact directed to the anonymous identity; and...(section "Activating SSL encryption", i.e. selecting alias for the key-pair file)."

These passages of Verisign (sic) do not teach "selectively forwarding the contact to the user based on a policy" in the sense of the claim.

Matz (sic) teaches "selectively forwarding the contact to the user based on a policy (the second paragraph, i.e. user-profile based or rule based filters) for the motivation of having select for a user (the first paragraph).

Hence, it would have been obvious to those of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the claimed invention to combine Verisign (sic) and Matz (sic) for the motivation noted in the previous paragraphs so as to teach the claimed invention.

Office Action dated December 21, 2004, pages 2-3.

Claim 1, which is representative of the other rejected independent claims 12, 14 and 25 with regard to similarly recited subject matter, reads as follows:

1. A method in a data processing system for an organization to provide anonymity to a user, the method comprising the data processing system implemented steps of:

receiving a request from the user for an anonymous identity;

generating the anonymous identity for the user, wherein the anonymous identity includes contact information for the organization; associating the anonymous identity with the user, wherein the user uses the anonymous identity to provide information on a network data processing system; receiving a contact directed to the anonymous identity; and selectively forwarding the contact to the user based on a policy.
(emphasis added)

VeriSign and Maltz, taken alone or in combination, fail to teach or suggest receiving a request from the user for an anonymous identity; generating the anonymous identity for the user, wherein the anonymous identity includes contact information for the organization; associating the anonymous identity with the user, wherein the user uses the anonymous identity to provide information on a network data processing system; receiving a contact directed to the anonymous identity; and selectively forwarding the contact to the user based on a policy.

VeriSign is directed to installing a Secure Site Server ID and Commerce Site Server ID on a Netscape Enterprise Server. The section referred to by the Office Action as teaching or suggesting the above emphasized features teaches configuring a server to use Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) protocol on a server. More specifically, the section cited by the Office Action teaches activating SSL encryption on a server. In order to activate SSL encryption for an administration server, an administrator chooses Admin Preferences|Encryption On/Off in the Server Manager. The Encryption On/Off form appears. The administrator checks the On radio button. Then the administrator chooses the alias for the key-pair file and certificate file that the user wants to use and that was generated earlier. The administrator must know the password for the key-pair file referenced by this alias. The password must be entered before starting or stopping a server that uses SSL encryption. The administrator then sets any desired security preferences, stops the server, and then restarts it from the command-line or NT control panel. The administrator is prompted to enter the password for the key-pair alias that was set up by the administrator during configuration.

There is nothing in this section, or any other section of VeriSign, that teaches or suggests receiving a request from a user for an anonymous identity. VeriSign teaches configuring a server with an alias. An alias is an alternative name for an object, such as a variable, file, or device, more particularly, the Netscape Enterprise Server that VeriSign teaches configuring. An

administrator entering an alternative name for a server, an alias, as taught by VeriSign is not equivalent to receiving a request from a user for an anonymous identity for the user. Furthermore, VeriSign does not teach or suggest generating the anonymous identity for the user, wherein the anonymous identity includes contact information for the organization. In fact, only the administrator who is configuring the server generates the alias. VeriSign merely teaches storing the alias as an alternative name for the server and does not teach generating an anonymous identity for a user.

Additionally, VeriSign does not teach associating the anonymous identity with the user, wherein the user uses the anonymous identity to provide information on a network data processing system. VeriSign teaches associating an alias with the server, not a user. Furthermore, though VeriSign's configured server may receive a contact from a user directed to the server alias, this receipt is not equivalent to the receipt of a contact directed to the anonymous identity of a user. Still further, VeriSign's contact is held at the server as that is the alias that is used to contact the server, which is not equivalent to selectively forwarding the contact to the user based on a policy as in the presently claimed invention. The Office Action acknowledges that VeriSign does not teach this feature, but alleges that this feature is taught by Maltz. Maltz is directed to selecting articles for a user to view by determining the value of the information contained in the article to the user. Thus, Maltz filters article information to determine if information in the article is similar to information that is specified in a user's profile. If the information is similar, then Maltz sends the information to the user. Thus, in addition to Maltz failing to teach or suggest receiving a request from the user for an anonymous identity; generating the anonymous identity for the user, wherein the anonymous identity includes contact information for the organization; associating the anonymous identity with the user, wherein the user uses the anonymous identity to provide information on a network data processing system, Maltz does not teach or suggest receiving a contact directed to the anonymous identity of a user and selectively forwarding the contact to the user based on a policy.

In response to Appellants' arguments, the Final Office Action dated June 30, 2005, states:

Applicant appears to focus on anonymous identity. In response to applicant's argument that aliases could not have suggested anonymous identity,

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the test for obviousness is not whether the features of a secondary reference may be bodily incorporated into the structure of the primary reference; nor is it that the claimed invention must be expressly suggested in any one of the references. Rather, the test is what the combined teachings of the references would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Kellar*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981).

Appellants do not merely suggest that an alias is not an anonymous identity. Appellants respectfully submit that VeriSign describes configuring a server with an alias. VeriSign describes an administrator entering an alternative name for a server, such as an alias. VeriSign's server alias is not equivalent to receiving a request from a user for an anonymous identity for the user. Furthermore, VeriSign does not teach or suggest generating the anonymous identity for the user, wherein the anonymous identity includes contact information for the organization. In fact, only the administrator who is configuring the server generates the alias. VeriSign merely teaches storing the alias as an alternative name for the server and does not teach generating an anonymous identity for a user.

Additionally, VeriSign's teaching of assigning an alias to a server is to establish a more evident or useful name for the server so that users may more easily recognize the name of the server and access the server. Generating an anonymous identity for a user, as in the present invention, is to hide the real-life identity of the user and, thus, making the identification of the real-life identity of the user more difficult to establish.

Maltz is directed to selecting articles for a user to view by determining the value of the information contained in the article to the user. Maltz does not teach or suggest receiving a contact directed to the anonymous identity of a user and selectively forwarding the contact to the user based on a policy.

Furthermore, there is not so much as a suggestion in either reference to modify the references to include such features. That is, there is no teaching or suggestion in VeriSign or Maltz that a problem exists for which receiving a request from the user for an anonymous identity; generating the anonymous identity for the user, wherein the anonymous identity includes contact information for the organization; associating the anonymous identity with the user, wherein the user uses the anonymous identity to provide information on a network data processing system; receiving a contact directed to the anonymous identity; and selectively forwarding the contact to the user based on a policy, is a solution. The VeriSign and Maltz,

either alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest any of the above described features. Neither of the references even recognizes a need to provide the features as recited in claim 1.

Moreover, neither reference teaches or suggests the desirability of incorporating the subject matter of the other reference. That is, there is no motivation offered in either reference for the alleged combination. As discussed above, neither reference receives a request from the user for an anonymous identity; generate the anonymous identity for the user, wherein the anonymous identity includes contact information for the organization; associate the anonymous identity with the user, wherein the user uses the anonymous identify to provide information on a network data processing system; receive a contact directed to the anonymous identity; and selectively forward the contact to the user based on a policy. Neither of the references teaches or suggests an anonymous identity for a user or contact that is directed to an anonymous identity of a user. Thus, the only teaching or suggestion to even attempt the alleged combination is based on a prior knowledge of Appellants' claimed invention thereby constituting impermissible hindsight reconstruction using Appellants' own disclosure as a guide.

One of ordinary skill in the art, being presented only with VeriSign and Maltz, and without having a prior knowledge of Appellants' claimed invention, would not have found it obvious to combine and modify VeriSign and Maltz to arrive at Appellants' claimed invention. To the contrary, even if one were somehow motivated to combine VeriSign and Maltz, and it were somehow possible to combine the systems, the result would not be the invention, as recited in claim 1; the result would be simply configuring a Netscape Enterprise Server to user SSL encryption and filtering articles based on a user profile. The resulting system still would not perform the features recited in claim 1.

Independent claims 14, 35, 56, 77, and 85 recite similar features in their respective claim terminology. Claims 14, 35, 56 and 77 recite "receiving a contact, wherein the contact includes an identification of an entity; comparing the identification of an entity in the contact to a database of aliases; and responsive to identifying the user, selectively forwarding the contact to the user based on a policy." Claim 85 recites "receiving a request from the user for an anonymous identity, wherein the anonymous identity is valid for a selected period of time and wherein the period of time is selected by the user; generating the anonymous identity for the user, wherein the anonymous identity includes contact information for the organization;

associating the anonymous identity with the user, wherein the user uses the anonymous identify to provide information on a network data processing system; receiving a contact directed to the anonymous identity; selectively forwarding the contact to the user based on a profile, wherein forwarding of contacts to the user based on the profile ceases when the anonymous identity is invalid and wherein the profile specifies a type of contact that is to be forwarded and wherein the profile causes selected contacts to be held and forwarded to the user at a selected time; and billing the user for the anonymous identity, wherein the user is billed on a monthly basis and wherein the user is billed for each contact forwarded to the user." Only the server is identified by the alias in the VeriSign reference. VeriSign does not identify a user either directly or through an alias.

In view of the above, Appellants respectfully submit that the VeriSign and Maltz, taken alone or in combination, fail to teach or suggest the features of claims 1, 14, 22, 35, 43, 56, 64, 77, and 85. At least by virtue of their dependency on claims 1, 14, 22, 35, 43, 56, 64, and 77, the features of dependent claims 2-13, 15-21, 23-34, 36-42, 44-55, 57-63, 65-76, and 78-84 are not taught or suggested in the VeriSign and Maltz, whether taken individually or in combination. Accordingly, Appellants respectfully request that the rejection of claims 1-85 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) not be sustained.

A.2. 35 U.S.C. § 103, Alleged Obviousness, Claims 2, 3, 23, 24, 44, 45, 65, and 66

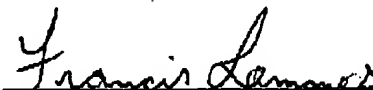
As to claims 2, 3, 23, 24, 44, 45, 65, and 66, Appellants respectfully submit that, while such particular features may or may not be well known in the art, VeriSign and Maltz, taken alone or in combination, fail to teach or suggest a Web based system or a system which provides billing. Thus, one of ordinary skill in the art would not find it obvious to combine these allegedly well known teaching with VeriSign and Maltz. Accordingly, Appellants respectfully request that the rejection of claims 2, 3, 23, 24, 44, 45, 65, and 66 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) not be sustained.

A.3. 35 U.S.C. § 103, Alleged Obviousness, Claims 4-13, 15-21, 25-34, 36-42, 46-55, 57-63, 67-76, and 78-84

As to claims 4-13, 15-21, 25-34, 36-42, 46-55, 57-63, 67-76, and 78-84, the Office Action does not establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness with regards to these claims, because the Office Action does not show that VeriSign and Maltz, either alone or in combination, teach or suggest receiving a request from the user for an anonymous identity; generating the anonymous identity for the user, wherein the anonymous identity includes contact information for the organization; associating the anonymous identity with the user, wherein the user uses the anonymous identify to provide information on a network data processing system; receiving a contact directed to the anonymous identity; and selectively forwarding the contact to the user based on a policy. The Office Action generally dismisses the features recited in claims 4-13, 15-21, 25-34, 36-42, 46-55, 57-63, 67-76, and 78-84 as "such particular features are well known in the art for the purpose of handling information across computers" rather than providing a reference that actually teaches the particular features. Appellants respectfully submit that the features recited in claims 4-13, 15-21, 25-34, 36-42, 46-55, 57-63, 67-76, and 78-84 are not well-known in the art and it would not have been obvious to combine the features recited in claims 4-13, 15-21, 25-34, 36-42, 46-55, 57-63, 67-76, and 78-84 with the teachings of VeriSign and Maltz. That is VeriSign and Maltz, either alone or in combination, fail to teach or suggest the features recited in claims 1, 14, 22, 35, 43, 56, 64, and 77. Thus, the Examiner has failed to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness with regards to claims 4-13, 15-21, 25-34, 36-42, 46-55, 57-63, 67-76, and 78-84. Accordingly, Appellants respectfully request that the rejection of claims 4-13, 15-21, 25-34, 36-42, 46-55, 57-63, 67-76, and 78-84 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) not be sustained.

CONCLUSION

In view of the above, Appellants respectfully submit that claims 1-85 are allowable over the cited prior art and that the application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, Appellants respectfully request the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences to not sustain the rejections set forth in the Final Office Action.



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CLAIMS APPENDIX

The text of the claims involved in the appeal are:

1. A method in a data processing system for an organization to provide anonymity to a user, the method comprising the data processing system implemented steps of:

receiving a request from the user for an anonymous identity;

generating the anonymous identity for the user, wherein the anonymous identity includes contact information for the organization;

associating the anonymous identity with the user, wherein the user uses the anonymous identify to provide information on a network data processing system;

receiving a contact directed to the anonymous identity; and

selectively forwarding the contact to the user based on a policy.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the data processing system is a Web server.

3. The method of claim 1 further comprising:
billing the user for the anonymous identity.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the user is billed on a monthly basis.

5. The method of claim 3, wherein the user is billed for each contact forwarded to the user.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the anonymous identity is valid for a selected period of time.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein the period of time is selected by the user.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein forwarding of contacts to the user based on the policy ceases when the anonymous identity is invalid.
9. The method of claim 1, wherein the contact information includes at least one of a voice telephone number, a facsimile telephone number, and e-mail address, a pager number, and mailing address.
10. The method of claim 1, wherein the profile specifies a type of contact that is to be forwarded.
11. The method of claim 10, wherein the type of contact includes at least one of a voice message, an e-mail message, and physical mail.
12. The method of claim 10, wherein the type of contact is a time when a contact is received.
13. The method of claim 1, wherein the profile causes selected contacts to be held and forwarded to the user at a selected time.

14. A method in a data processing system for providing anonymity to a user, the method comprising the data processing system implemented steps of:
- receiving a contact, wherein the contact includes an identification of an entity;
 - comparing the identification of an entity in the contact to a database of aliases; and
 - responsive to identifying the user, selectively forwarding the contact to the user based on a policy.
15. The method of claim 14, wherein the policy specifies an event causing the contact to be forwarded.
16. The method of claim 15, wherein the event is a periodic event.
17. The method of claim 15, wherein the event is at least one of a selected time, a selected day, and a particular mode of contact.
18. The method of claim 17, wherein the mode of contact is at least one of voice message, an e-mail message, a page, and physical mail.
19. The method of claim 14 further comprising:
- billing the user.
20. The method of claim 14, wherein the database of aliases includes a set of entries.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein each entry within the set of entries includes an alias, a user identification; and a policy used to selectively forward contacts to the user.
22. A data processing system comprising:
- a bus system;
 - a communications unit connected to the bus system;
 - a memory connected to the bus system, wherein the memory includes a set of instructions; and
 - a processing unit connected to the bus system, wherein the processing unit executes the set of instructions to receive a request from the user for an anonymous identity; generate the anonymous identity for the user, wherein the anonymous identity includes contact information for the organization; associate the anonymous identity with the user, wherein the user uses the anonymous identity to provide information on a network data processing system; receive a contact directed to the anonymous identity; and selectively forward the contact to the user based on a policy.
23. The data processing system of claim 22, wherein the data processing system is a Web server.
24. The data processing system of claim 22, wherein the processor unit further executes the set of instructions to bill the user for the anonymous identity.
25. The data processing system of claim 24, wherein the user is billed on a monthly basis.

26. The data processing system of claim 24, wherein the user is billed for each contact forwarded to the user.

27. The data processing system of claim 22, wherein the anonymous identity is valid for a selected period of time.

28. The data processing system of claim 27, wherein the period of time is selected by the user.

29. The data processing system of claim 22, wherein forwarding of contacts to the user based on the policy ceases when the anonymous identity is invalid.

30. The data processing system of claim 22, wherein the contact information includes at least one of a voice telephone number, a facsimile telephone number, and e-mail address, a pager number, and mailing address.

31. The data processing system of claim 22, wherein the profile specifies a type of contact that is to be forwarded.

32. The data processing system of claim 31, wherein the type of contact includes at least one of a voice message, an e-mail message, and physical mail.

33. The data processing system of claim 31, wherein the type of contact is a time when a contact is received.

34. The data processing system of claim 22, wherein the profile causes selected contacts to be held and forwarded to the user at a selected time.

35. A data processing system comprising:

a bus system;

a communications unit connected to the bus system;

a memory connected to the bus system, wherein the memory includes a set of instructions; and

a processing unit connected to the bus system, wherein the processing unit executes the set of instructions to receive a contact, wherein the contact includes an identification of an entity; compare the identification of an entity in the contact to a database of aliases; and selectively forward the contact to the user based on a policy in response to identifying the user.

36. The data processing system of claim 35, wherein the policy specifies an event causing the contact to be forwarded.

37. The data processing system of claim 36, wherein the event is a periodic event.

38. The data processing system of claim 36, wherein the event is at least one of a selected time, a selected day, and a particular mode of contact.

39. The data processing system of claim 38, wherein the mode of contact is at least one of voice message, an e-mail message, a page, and physical mail.
40. The data processing system of claim 35, wherein the processing unit further execute the set of instructions to bill the user.
41. The data processing system of claim 35, wherein the database of aliases includes a set of entries.
42. The data processing system of claim 41, wherein each entry within the set of entries includes an alias, a user identification; and a policy used to selectively forward contacts to the user.
43. A data processing system for an organization to provide anonymity to a user, comprising:
first receiving means for receiving a request from the user for an anonymous identity;
generating means for generating the anonymous identity for the user, wherein the anonymous identity includes contact information for the organization;
associating means for associating the anonymous identity with the user, wherein the user uses the anonymous identify to provide information on a network data processing system;
second receiving means for receiving a contact directed to the anonymous identity; and
forwarding means for selectively forwarding the contact to the user based on a policy.

44. The data processing system of claim 43, wherein the data processing system is a Web server.
45. The data processing system of claim 43 further comprising:
billing means for billing the user for the anonymous identity.
46. The data processing system of claim 45, wherein the user is billed on a monthly basis.
47. The data processing system of claim 45, wherein the user is billed for each contact forwarded to the user.
48. The data processing system of claim 43, wherein the anonymous identity is valid for a selected period of time.
49. The data processing system of claim 48, wherein the period of time is selected by the user.
50. The data processing system of claim 43, wherein forwarding of contacts to the user based on the policy ceases when the anonymous identity is invalid.
51. The data processing system of claim 43, wherein the contact information includes at least one of a voice telephone number, a facsimile telephone number, and e-mail address, a pager number, and mailing address.

52. The data processing system of claim 43, wherein the profile specifies a type of contact that is to be forwarded.

53. The data processing system of claim 52, wherein the type of contact includes at least one of a voice message, an e-mail message, and physical mail.

54. The data processing system of claim 52, wherein the type of contact is a time when a contact is received.

55. The data processing system of claim 43, wherein the profile causes selected contacts to be held and forwarded to the user at a selected time.

56. A data processing system for providing anonymity to a user comprising:
receiving means for receiving a contact, wherein the contact includes an identification of an entity;
comparing means for comparing the identification of an entity in the contact to a database of aliases; and
forwarding means, responsive to identifying the user, for selectively forwarding the contact to the user based on a policy.

57. The data processing system of claim 56, wherein the policy specifies an event causing the contact to be forwarded.

58. The data processing system of claim 57, wherein the event is a periodic event.
59. The data processing system of claim 57, wherein the event is at least one of a selected time, a selected day, and a particular mode of contact.
60. The data processing system of claim 59, wherein the mode of contact is at least one of voice message, an e-mail message, a page, and physical mail.
61. The data processing system of claim 56 further comprising:
billing means for billing the user.
62. The data processing system of claim 56, wherein the database of aliases includes a set of entries.
63. The data processing system of claim 62, wherein each entry within the set of entries includes an alias, a user identification; and a policy used to selectively forward contacts to the user.
64. A computer program product in a computer readable medium an organization to provide anonymity to a user, the computer program product comprising:
first instructions for receiving a request from the user for an anonymous identity; and
second instructions for generating the anonymous identity for the user, wherein the anonymous identity includes contact information for the organization;

third instructions for associating the anonymous identity with the user, wherein the user uses the anonymous identify to provide information on a network data processing system;

fourth instructions for receiving a contact directed to the anonymous identity; and

fifth instructions for selectively forwarding the contact to the user based on a policy.

65. The computer program product of claim 64, wherein the data processing system is a Web server.

66. The computer program product of claim 64 further comprising:

sixth instructions for billing the user for the anonymous identity.

67. The computer program product of claim 66, wherein the user is billed on a monthly basis.

68. The computer program product of claim 66, wherein the user is billed for each contact forwarded to the user.

69. The computer program product of claim 64, wherein the anonymous identity is valid for a selected period of time.

70. The computer program product of claim 69, wherein the period of time is selected by the user.

71. The computer program product of claim 64, wherein forwarding of contacts to the user based on the policy ceases when the anonymous identity is invalid.
72. The computer program product of claim 64, wherein the contact information includes at least one of a voice telephone number, a facsimile telephone number, and e-mail address, a pager number, and mailing address.
73. The computer program product of claim 64, wherein the profile specifies a type of contact that is to be forwarded.
74. The computer program product of claim 73, wherein the type of contact includes at least one of a voice message, an e-mail message, and physical mail.
75. The computer program product of claim 73, wherein the type of contact is a time when a contact is received.
76. The computer program product of claim 64, wherein the profile causes selected contacts to be held and forwarded to the user at a selected time.
77. A computer program product in a computer readable medium for providing anonymity to a user, the computer program product comprising:
first instructions for receiving a contact, wherein the contact includes an identification of an entity;

second instructions for comparing the identification of an entity in the contact to a database of aliases; and

third instructions, responsive to identifying the user, for selectively forwarding the contact to the user based on a policy.

78. The computer program product of claim 77, wherein the policy specifies an event causing the contact to be forwarded.

79. The computer program product of claim 78, wherein the event is a periodic event.

80. The computer program product of claim 78, wherein the event is at least one of a selected time, a selected day, and a particular mode of contact.

81. The computer program product of claim 80, wherein the mode of contact is at least one of voice message, an e-mail message, a page, and physical mail.

82. The computer program product of claim 77 further comprising:
fourth instructions for billing the user.

83. The computer program product of claim 77, wherein the database of aliases includes a set of entries.

84. The computer program product of claim 83, wherein each entry within the set of entries includes an alias, a user identification; and a policy used to selectively forward contacts to the user.

85. A method in a Web server data processing system for an organization to provide anonymity to a user, the method comprising the data processing system implemented steps of:

receiving a request from the user for an anonymous identity, wherein the anonymous identity is valid for a selected period of time and wherein the period of time is selected by the user;

generating the anonymous identity for the user, wherein the anonymous identity includes contact information for the organization;

associating the anonymous identity with the user, wherein the user uses the anonymous identify to provide information on a network data processing system;

receiving a contact directed to the anonymous identity;

selectively forwarding the contact to the user based on a profile, wherein forwarding of contacts to the user based on the profile ceases when the anonymous identity is invalid and wherein the profile specifies a type of contact that is to be forwarded and wherein the profile causes selected contacts to be held and forwarded to the user at a selected time; and

billing the user for the anonymous identity, wherein the user is billed on a monthly basis and wherein the user is billed for each contact forwarded to the user.

EVIDENCE APPENDIX

There is no evidence to be presented.

RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

There are no related proceedings.